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(54) **PACKAGING UNIT HAVING IMPROVED SEALING PROPERTIES**

(75) Inventors: **Annika Dahl**, Mölnlycke (SE); **Linda Henriksson**, Västerås (SE); **Robert Perneborn**, Göteborg (SE); **Eva-Li Saarväli**, Västra Frölunda (SE)

(73) Assignee: **SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB**, Göteborg (SE)

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See application file for complete search history.

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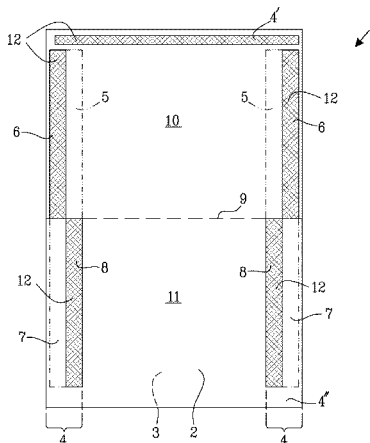
Primary Examiner — Lynne Anderson

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney PC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A packaging unit formed from a sheet of material having an inner surface, an outer surface and one folding axis dividing the sheet into a first region and a second region. The inner surface includes an inner edge portion and an outer edge portion, wherein one of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the first region is provided with adhesive, and the other of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the first region is adhesive-free. One of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the second region is provided with adhesive, and the other of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the second region is adhesive-free in a complementary manner to the edge zone of the first region.

15 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



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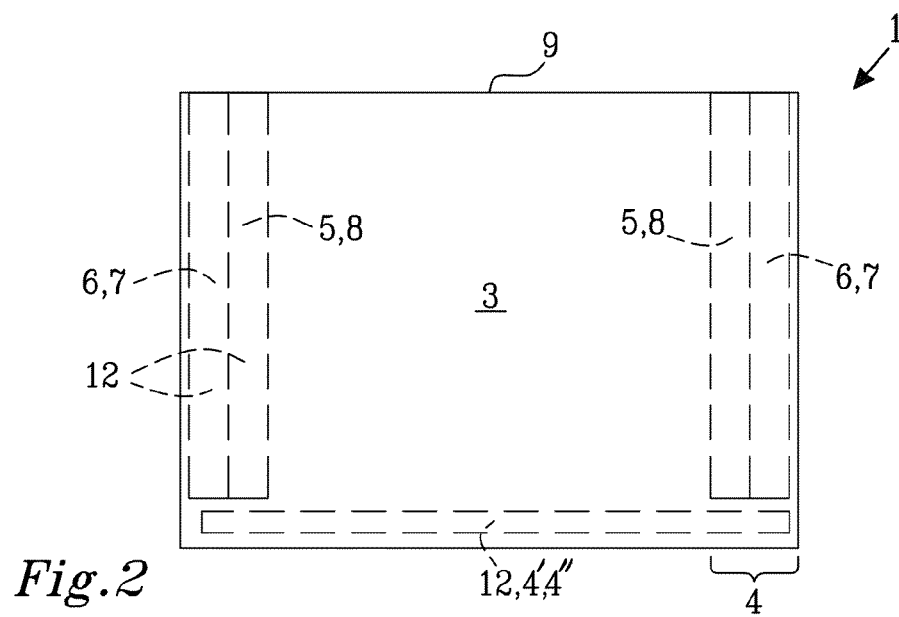
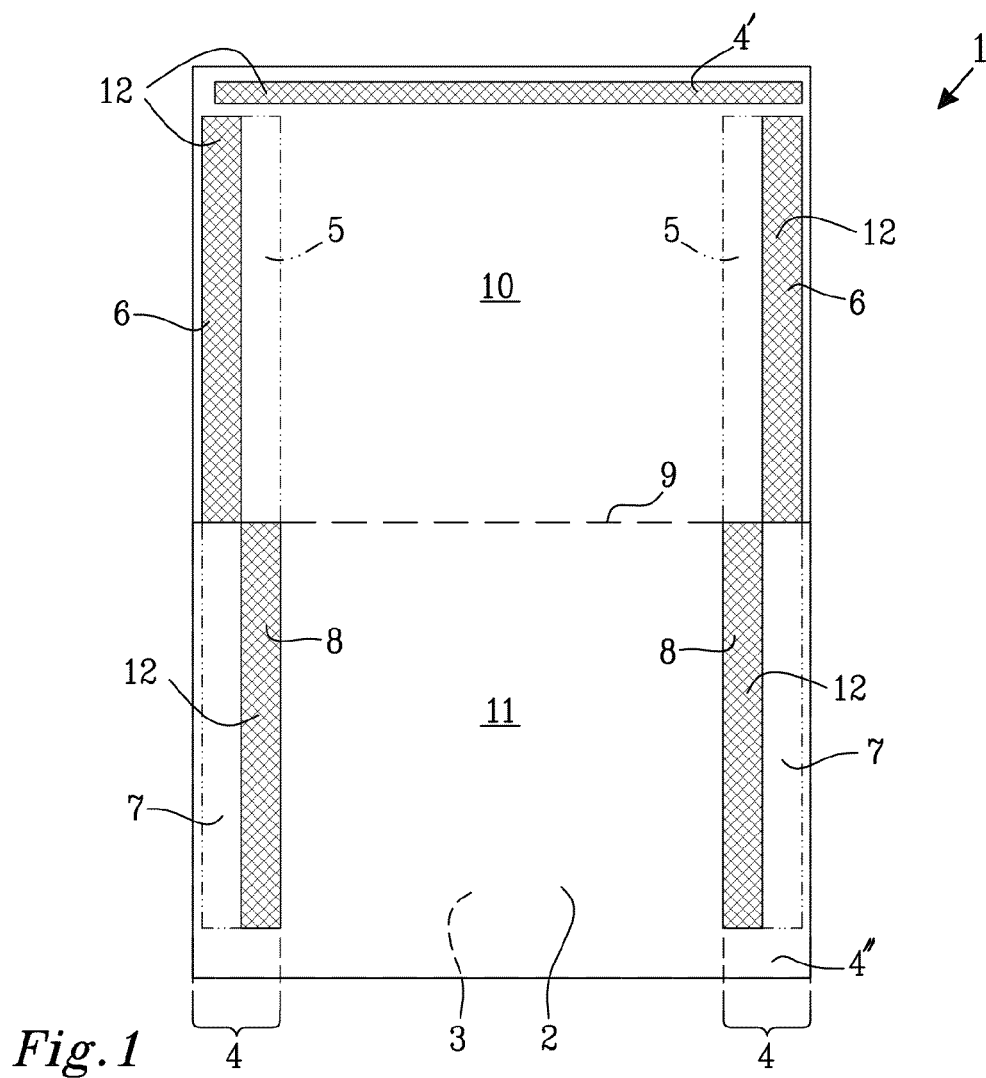
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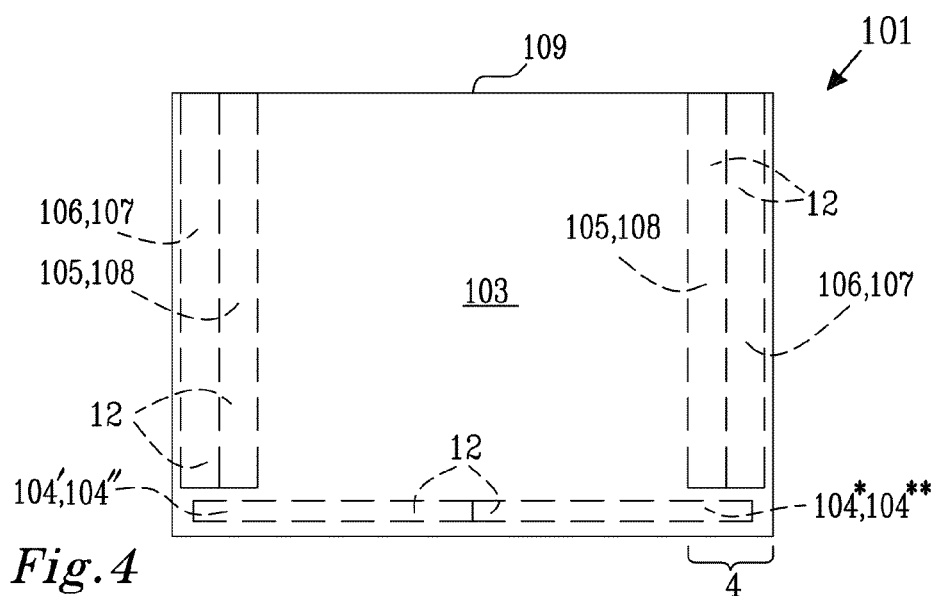
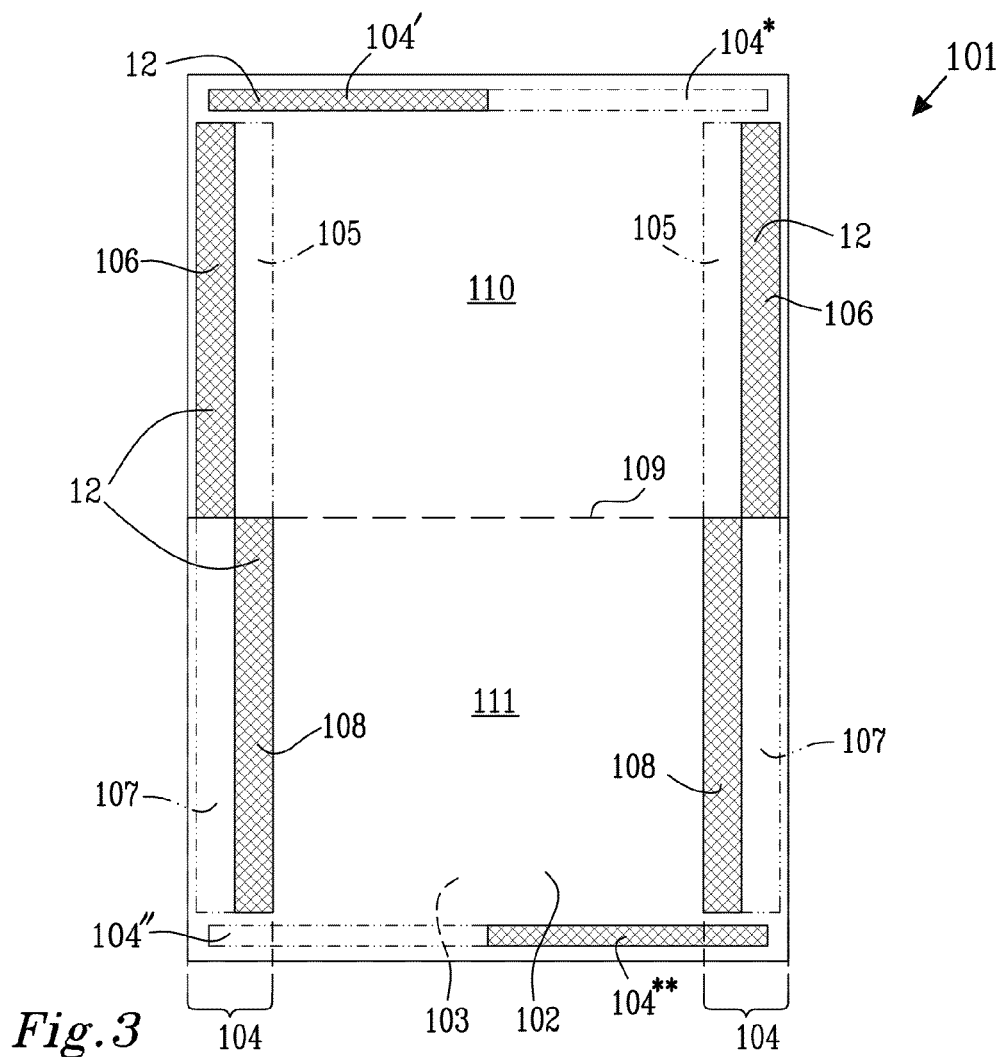
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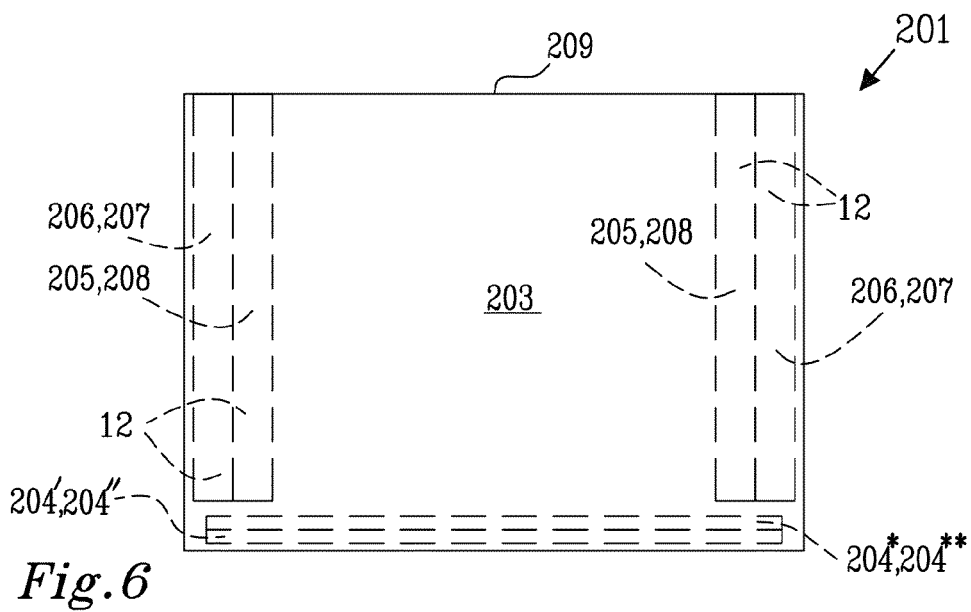
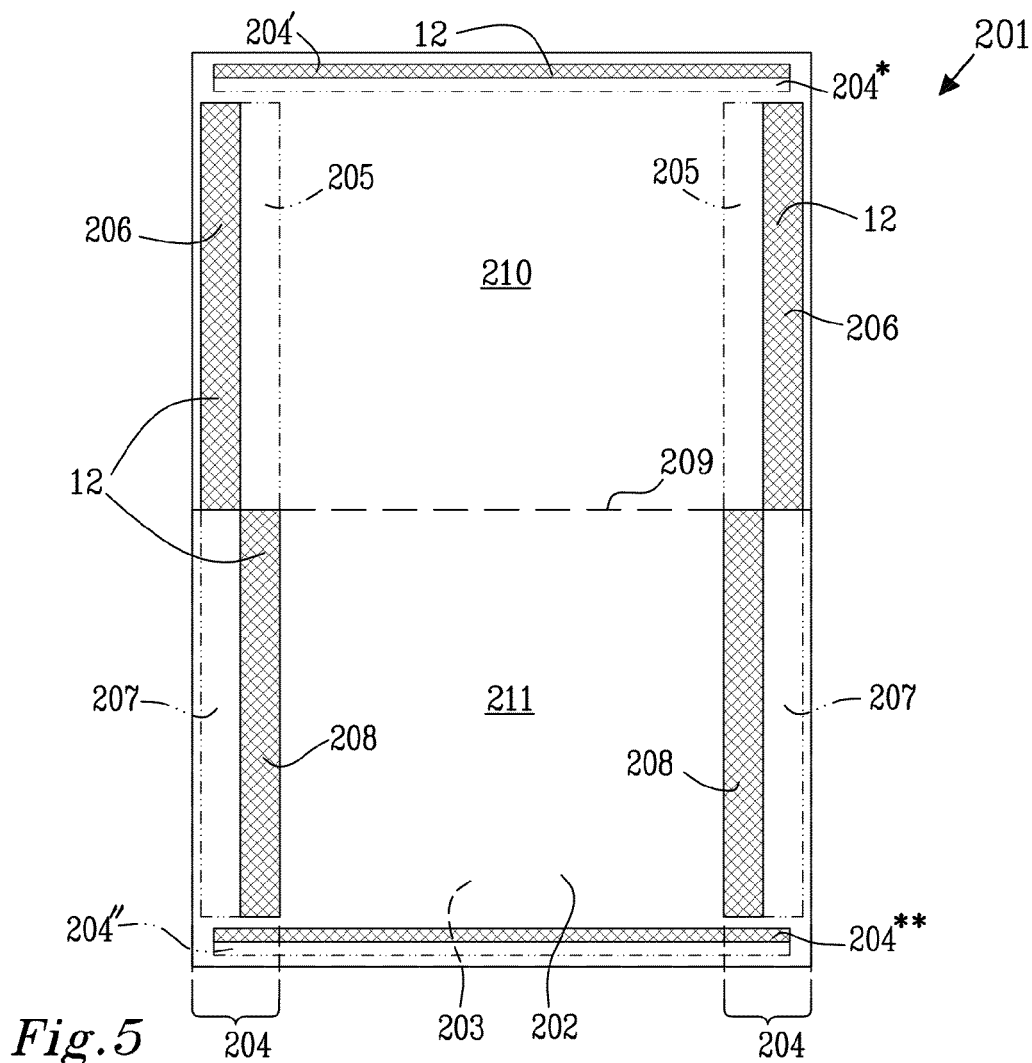
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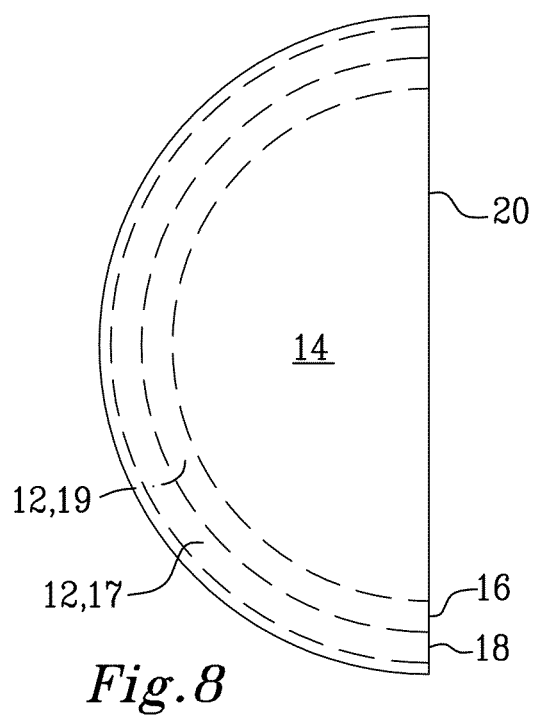
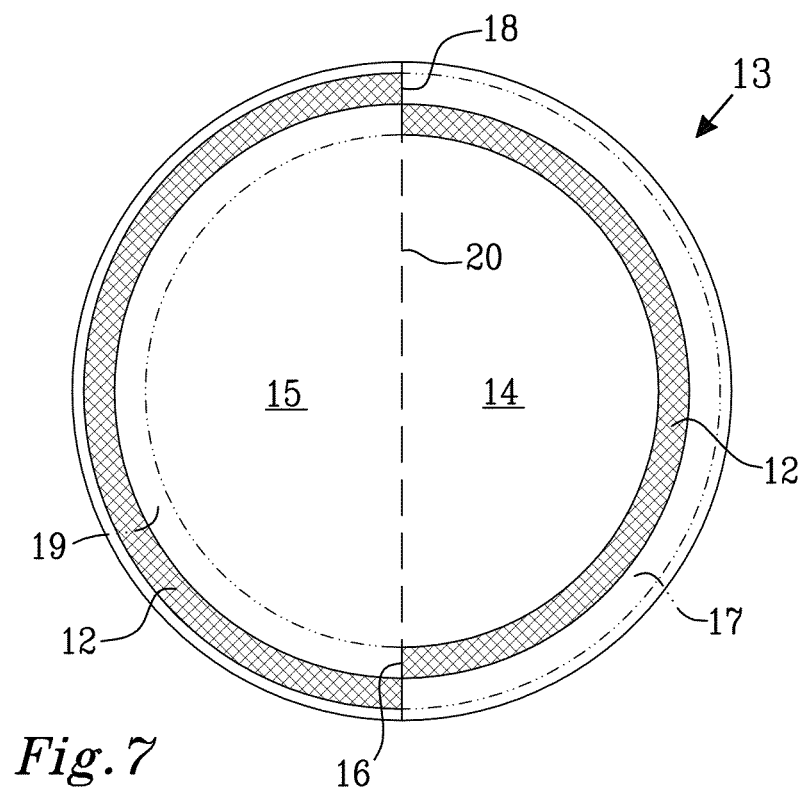
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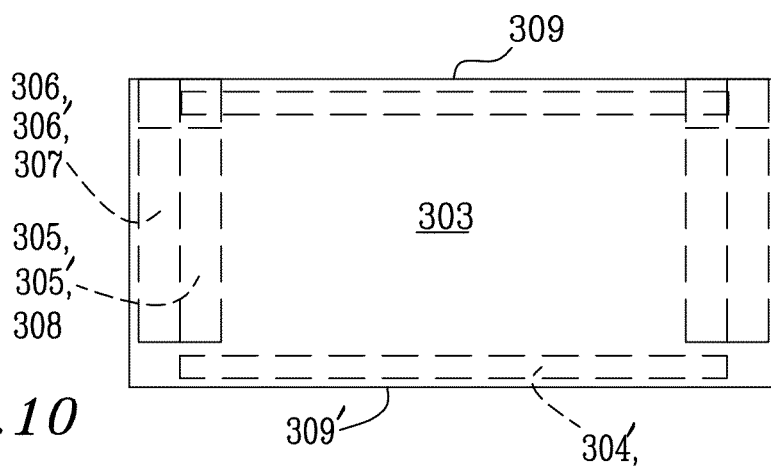
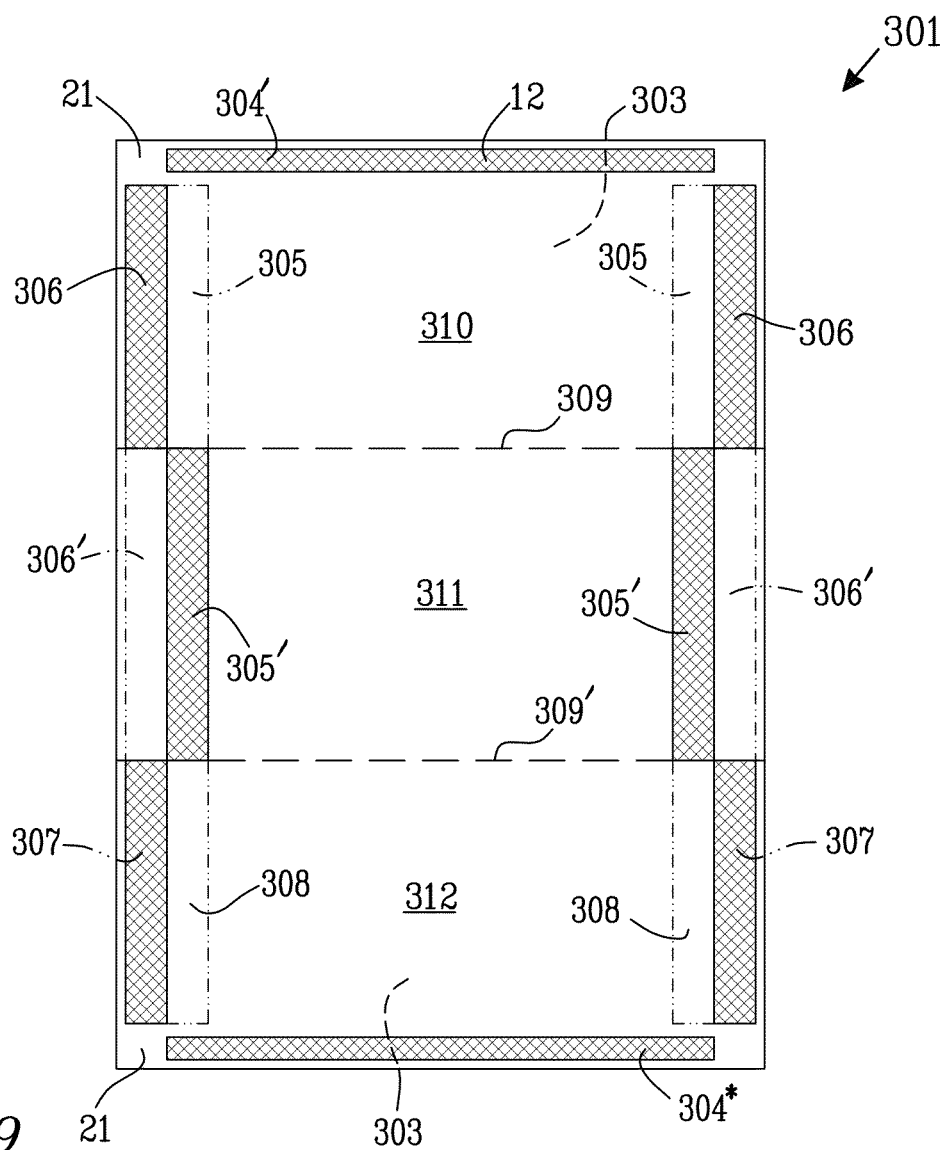
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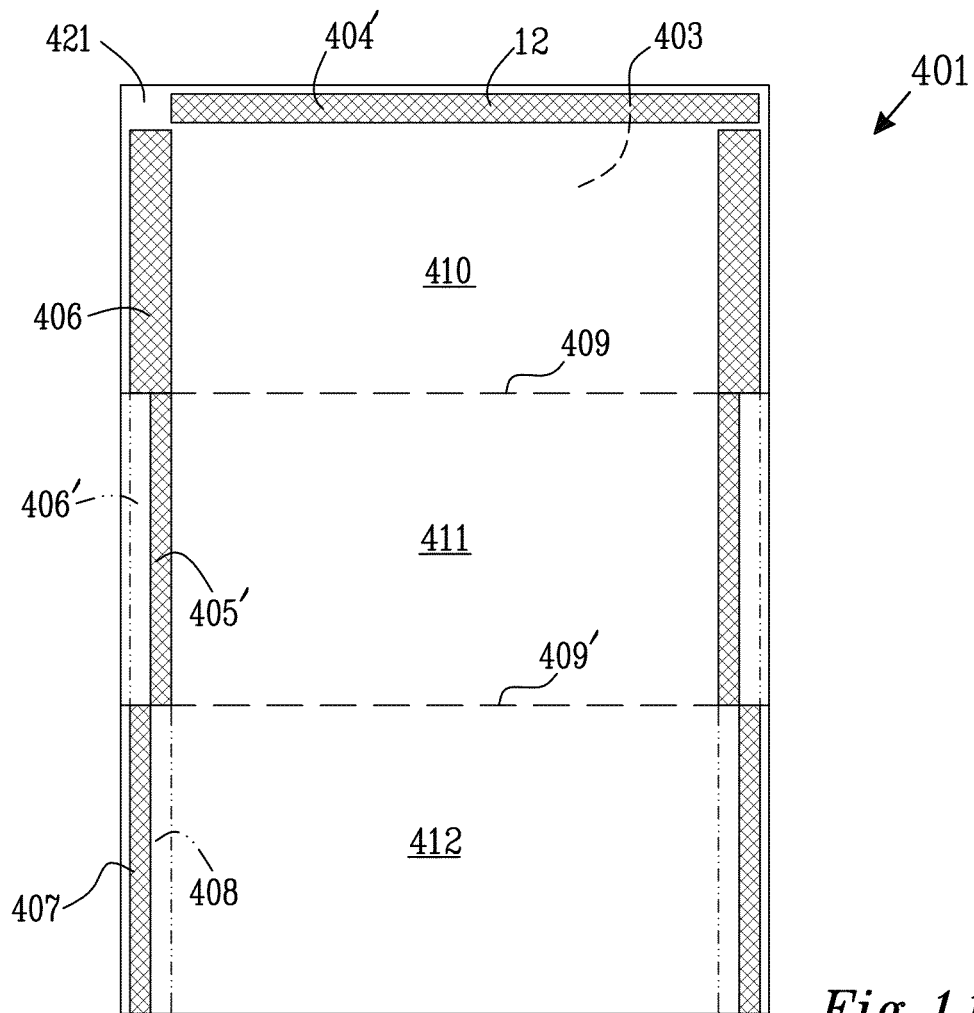


Fig. 11

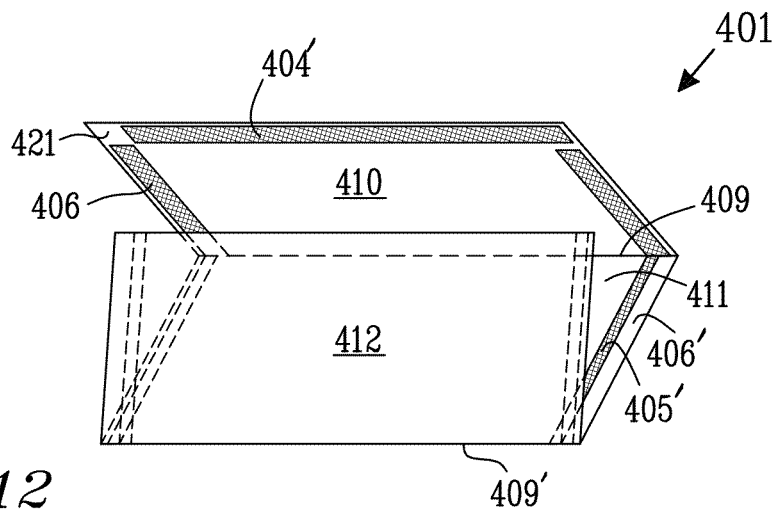


Fig. 12

PACKAGING UNIT HAVING IMPROVED SEALING PROPERTIES

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a packaging unit for hygiene articles, the unit being formed from a sheet of material, the sheet having an inner surface and an outer surface, the inner surface comprising an edge zone comprising an inner edge portion and an outer edge portion, the sheet having at least one folding axis, the folding axis dividing the sheet into a first region and a second region. The present invention also relates to a method of forming a packaging unit for hygiene articles from a sheet of material.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Disposable hygiene articles, such as sanitary napkins and panty liners, are normally packaged individually in e.g. an easy wrap or a single wrap. Individual packages facilitate hygienic carrying of single articles for future use, e.g. in a handbag. The edges of the individual packages are often sealed by means of ultrasonic welding or heat welding. Further, the packaging units are often used both as a means for packaging an unused article and for disposal of the used article.

It is desirable that used articles of this kind can be disposed of discretely and hygienically. This may be particularly important when the user lacks possibility to dispose of the used article immediately after the used article has been replaced, e.g. when there is no waste bin available in the toilet area. In this case, the user may need to put the used article in e.g. the handbag or backpack, which requires that the package is tightly sealed in order to avoid staining and odour.

The disposal problem has been an object of quite an intensive investigation, and several solutions have been suggested.

GB 2 153 779 discloses a wrapper sheet that may be provided with a pouch formed by overlaying at least a portion of the wrapper with a sheet of liquid impermeable material which is affixed to the wrapper on three sides. The pouch is used to receive the soiled article. Such a wrapper suffers from disadvantages of requiring an additional amount of material, and not being able to form a tight disposal package.

Another common solution for disposing of used hygiene articles is disclosed in e.g. WO 94/14396. This document discloses the fold and wrap package comprising a wrapper comprising a single strip of material having a flap panel, a central panel, and an end panel, and a tape tab for securing the wrapper in a disposal configuration. The major disadvantage of such a wrapper is that it is not possible to form a tightly sealed package when the article is to be disposed of.

WO 88/10219 discloses a packaging unit which is formed by folding an elongated sheet of material provided along the mutually parallel edges thereof with a continuous or broken narrow coating of pressure-sensitive adhesive by means of which the container part is held together, with adhesive surfaces lying against and bonding to adhesive surfaces. The packaging unit further comprises a lid coated at least partially with a pressure-sensitive adhesive so as to enable the lid to be refastened to the outside of the container part. Such a packaging unit thus has very strongly sealed side seams where the adhesive-coated surfaces are in contact with each other, and a resealable lid providing a tightly sealed disposal package. However, since the adhesive-coated surfaces are in contact with each other, it is impossible to unfold the sheet completely for positioning of a used item, which thus has to be inserted into the rather limited container part. This may be a

great disadvantage, since the used hygiene article often becomes more bulky than before use, making it difficult to insert it into the container part.

US H1454 discloses a reclosable sheet for packaging and disposal of hygiene articles. The sheet comprises edge adhesive strips positioned such that when the sheet is folded, the adhesive-coated areas do not come into contact with each other. In order to serve its purpose, the folding of the sheet has to be initiated from the adhesive-free transverse edge of the sheet. If the folding is initiated from the adhesive-coated transverse edge, two layers of adhesive will overlap each other, and the adhesive-free transverse edge will be positioned at the outer position of the package, i.e. the package will not be tightly sealed.

A conventional type of packaging unit intended for packaging single articles comprises an elongated rectangular sheet of material which is folded to form a bag-like package with a folded-over lid, also called e-folding. These known packaging units are welded along the edges by means of heat or ultrasound, and are opened by tearing along the welded seams at the edges, so that the package may be unfolded to expose the contents of the package.

The main drawback with welded packaging units of this kind is that they cannot be used satisfactorily as disposal bags, since once opened, the packages, cannot be resealed and therefore do not allow a used article to be packaged in an acceptable manner with regard to hygiene. Furthermore, the unfolded packaging sheet has an anaesthetic appearance, since the broken welds are often uneven and frilly.

Hence there is a need for a packaging unit which can be used both for packaging a new hygiene article and for hygienic keeping and disposing of the used hygiene article, and which would be aesthetically appealing.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a packaging unit which can be used both for packaging a new hygiene article and for safe and hygienic disposing of the used hygiene article. The packaging unit of the present invention provides a possibility of forming a tight package both for a new and a used article, thus keeping the new article sanitary and clean prior to use, and eliminating the risk of staining and odour when a used article is packaged. The packaging unit is easy to unfold and reseal, and is aesthetically appealing.

As used herein, the term "inner surface" refers to the surface of the packaging unit facing the product positioned inside the packaging unit, and the term "outer surface" refers to the surface opposite to the inner surface, i.e. the surface facing the ambient.

By the term "edge zone" is meant the portion of the packaging unit adjacent to the edges of the packaging unit. The width of an edge zone may be varied.

The term "inner edge portion" refers to the portion of the edge zone positioned towards the centreline of the packaging unit.

The term "outer edge portion" refers to the portion of the edge zone positioned towards the edge of the packaging unit.

By the term "single ply" is meant a packaging unit comprising a single ply of a coherent material. The examples of a single ply packaging unit may be a plastic film, such as a polyethylene film, a nonwoven material, a metallic foil or the like. A single ply material may be a non-homogenous material such as a plastic film material comprising integrated layers or a nonwoven material having varying fibre compo-

sition in different parts of the material. A single ply material as used herein does not comprise materials having separable layers.

By the term "laminate" is meant a packaging unit comprising at least two united separable plies of material that can be same or different. In the context of the present invention, the laminate may for example be constituted of two separable plies of plastic film, a film and nonwoven, two plies of nonwoven or the like.

The present invention provides a packaging unit for hygiene articles and a method of forming a packaging unit, which substantially eliminate the drawbacks of the packaging units discussed above.

The packaging unit for hygiene articles according to the present invention is formed from a sheet of material having an inner surface and an outer surface, the inner surface comprising an edge zone comprising an inner edge portion and an outer edge portion. The sheet has at least one folding axis, the folding axis dividing the sheet into a first region and a second region. The packaging unit according to the present invention is characterized in that one of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the first region is provided with adhesive, and the other of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the first region is adhesive-free. Further, the essential feature of the present invention is that one of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the second region is provided with adhesive, and the other of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the second region is adhesive-free in a complementary manner to the edge zone of the first region. In other words, when the sheet is folded about the folding axis, the edge portions carrying adhesive in the first region are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions in the second region, and the edge portions carrying adhesive in the second region are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions in the first region.

A suitable adhesive to be used with the packaging unit of the present invention is pressure-sensitive hotmelt adhesive having an unlimited open time, meaning that the adhesive can bond to another substrate at any time.

The pressure-sensitive adhesive used with the packaging unit is one which has a very high self-adhesion but which can be readily separated or released from other materials, such as plastic materials or paper which has been treated with a release agent. A major advantage of the packaging unit according to the present invention is that it can be completely unfolded when a new hygiene article is about to be taken out. In contrast thereto, prior art packages having adhesively sealed edges with adhesive-coated edge portions being in contact with each other has too high adhesive strength of the adhesively sealed edges, and any attempt to completely unfold the package would lead to tearing and breakage of the packaging unit, making it unusable for discrete and hygienic disposal of the used article. As the adhesive-coated edge portions of the packaging unit of the present invention are not in contact with each other when the packaging unit is folded, the packaging unit can be readily opened and resealed, providing a tight disposal package. At the same time, the tensile strength of the adhesively sealed edges of the packaging unit using the adhesive pattern of the present invention is sufficient to provide a tight package for both a new and a used article, and low enough to provide a readily-opened package.

The geometrical shape of the sheet can vary depending on the type of the hygiene article to be packaged. The sheet may be circular, triangular, square, rectangular, or any other shape

suitable for the hygiene article to be packaged. It is desirable, however, that the sheet has at least one symmetry axis.

As mentioned above, the packaging unit comprises at least one folding axis. The number of folding axes may vary depending on how the packaging unit is intended to be folded. It is preferred that the packaging unit comprises between one and three folding axes.

The prevailing shape of the sheet of material for forming a packaging unit is square or rectangular. Such a sheet according to the present invention has side edges, referred to herein as longitudinal edges, transverse edges and corner portions, the edge zones of the first and second regions of the sheet of material being arranged along the longitudinal edges. The edge portions covered with adhesive and adhesive-free portions are thus going to be positioned along the longitudinal edges. In order to avoid that the edges of the sheet curl up or crinkle when the packaging unit is open, the adhesive provided on the outer edge portions may be positioned at a distance from the longitudinal edges. This distance may be between 0.5-5 mm, preferably between 1-3 mm.

The width of the adhesive-covered edge portions may be varied depending on the adhesive strength desired. The wider the adhesive-covered edge zones, the stronger the sealing. The width of the adhesive-covered edge portions may be same or different in the different regions.

The length of the adhesive-covered edge portions in each region may be equal to the length of each region, or may be 0.1-1 millimeters shorter than the length of each region. Preferably, the length of the adhesive-covered edge portions in each region is equal to the length of each region.

Further, at least one of the transverse edges of the packaging unit according to the present invention is preferably provided with adhesive. In order to facilitate opening, at least one of the corner portions may be free from adhesive such that a gripping tab is formed.

As mentioned above, one of the most common folding patterns for individually wrapped hygiene products is so called e-folding. In this case the sheet has two folding axes, dividing the sheet into a first region, a second region and a third region. The packaging unit may then be formed, wherein the sheet is folded along the folding axes with the first, second and third regions in an overlapping configuration.

According to the present invention, when the sheet has two folding axes dividing the sheet into a first, a second and a third region, and the packaging unit is formed by e-folding, the edge portion of the edge zone of the third region being provided with adhesive corresponds to the edge portion of the edge zone of the first region being provided with adhesive, and is complementary to the edge portion of the edge zone of the second region being provided with adhesive. Thus, a chessboard pattern of adhesive is formed along each of the longitudinal edge zones.

The sheet for forming a packaging unit may be a single ply sheet of any suitable material known to the person skilled in the art, such as polyethylene film or nonwoven. The sheet may also be a laminate comprising at least two distinct layers. Laminates suitable for packaging of hygiene articles are assumed to be known to the person skilled in the art, and are not in any way limiting for the present invention.

If desired, the sheet for forming a packaging unit according to the present invention may be opaque in order to disguise the contents of the packaging unit, which is particularly important if the used article wrapped into the packaging unit of the present invention cannot be disposed immediately after replacement. Further, the sheet may comprise print, which may be beneficial for attracting the user's attention and improving the user's mood.

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The sheet of material forming a packaging unit according to the present invention may comprise an odour-inhibiting or odour-neutralising substance. Such a substance may be applied in any suitable manner known to the person skilled in the art, e.g. as coating, activatable microcapsules, impregnated patches or the like.

It is conceivable that the sheet for forming a packaging unit according to the present invention may be stretchable or expandable, which may be advantageous if the hygiene article is greatly deformed during use, and may thus be difficult to wrap without deforming the packaging unit.

The adhesive used in the present invention may be a pressure-sensitive hotmelt adhesive, such as Lunatack® D656 BD 19 available from H. B. Fuller.

The packaging unit for hygiene articles according to the present invention is formed by a method comprising the steps of:

- providing a sheet having an inner surface and an outer surface, the inner surface comprising an edge zone comprising an inner edge portion and an outer edge portion, the sheet having at least one folding axis, the folding axis dividing the sheet into a first region and a second region;
- providing one of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the first region with adhesive, such that the other of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the first region is adhesive-free;
- providing one of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the second region with adhesive, such that the other of the inner edge portion and the outer edge portion of the edge zone of the second region is adhesive-free in a complementary manner to the edge zone of the first region;
- folding the sheet about the folding axis, such that the edge portions carrying adhesive in the first region are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions in the second region, and the edge portions carrying adhesive in the second region are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions at the first region.

It should be noted that when a packaging unit comprising at least two folding axes, i.e. at least three regions, is folded, the adhesive-covered edge portions of the first region are brought into contact with the adhesive-free portions of the second region, and the adhesive-covered portions of the second region are brought into contact with the adhesive-free portions of the first region. The subsequently folded third region is folded over the outer surface of the first region forming a lid, and the adhesive-covered edge portions of the third region are thus brought into contact with the adhesive-free outer surface of the first region. In this particular case, the folding order may be reversed, i.e. the adhesive-covered edge portions of the second region are brought in contact with the adhesive-free portions of the third region, and the adhesive-covered portions of the third region are brought in contact with the adhesive-free portions of the second region. The lid would be formed by folding the first region over the outer surface of the third region. The adhesive pattern according to the present invention thus has the advantage of giving the user a possibility to fold the packaging unit in any order, and still obtain a liquid- and odour-tight package, ensuring that the used article is disposed in a discrete and hygienic manner. Further, when the packaging unit of the present invention is used for disposal, the user may choose to roll the packaging unit instead of folding.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Embodiments of the invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, of which:

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FIG. 1 shows a packaging unit according to one embodiment of the present invention having one folding axis;

FIG. 2 shows the packaging unit depicted in FIG. 1 in a folded state;

FIG. 3 shows a circular packaging unit according to another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 shows the packaging unit depicted in FIG. 3 in a folded state;

FIG. 5 shows a packaging unit according to another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 shows the method of folding the packaging unit depicted in FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 shows a packaging unit according to another embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 8 shows the method of folding the packaging unit depicted in FIG. 7;

FIG. 9 shows a packaging unit according to another embodiment of the present invention having adhesive-covered transverse edge portions;

FIG. 10 shows the packaging unit depicted in FIG. 9 in a folded state;

FIG. 11 shows a packaging unit according to another embodiment of the present invention having two folding axes; and

FIG. 12 shows the method of folding the packaging unit depicted in FIG. 11.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 depicts a packaging unit 1 for hygiene articles according to an embodiment of the present invention. The packaging unit is formed from a sheet of material having an inner surface 2 and an outer surface 3, the inner surface comprising an edge zone 4 comprising an inner edge portion 5, 8 and an outer edge portion 6, 7. The packaging unit 1 also comprises a transverse edge portions 4' and 4". The sheet has a folding axis 9, wherein the folding axis divides the sheet into a first region 10 and a second region 11. As shown in FIG. 1, the outer edge portion 6 of the edge zone 4 of the first region 10 is provided with adhesive 12, while the inner edge portion 5 of the edge zone 4 of the first region 10 is adhesive-free. Further, the inner edge portion 8 of the edge zone 4 of the second region 11 is provided with adhesive 12, while the outer edge portion 7 of the edge zone 4 of the second region 11 is adhesive-free. Also, the transverse edge portion 4' of the first region 10 is provided with adhesive 12, while the transverse edge portion 4" of the second region 11 is adhesive-free. Thus, the adhesive pattern in the first region 10 is complementary to the adhesive pattern of the second region 11. This in turn means that, when the sheet is folded about the folding axis 9 as shown in FIG. 2, the edge portions 6 carrying adhesive in the first region 10 are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions 7 in the second region 11, the edge portions 8 carrying adhesive 12 in the second region 11 are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions 5 in the first region 10, and the transverse edge portion 4' carrying adhesive 12 in the first region 10 is brought in contact with the adhesive-free transverse edge portion 4" in the second region 11. As can be seen from FIG. 2, the width of the sealing area corresponds to the sum of the widths of the adhesive portions 6, 8. Such a sealing ensures a tight package for both a new and a disposed article.

FIG. 3 depicts a packaging unit 101 for hygiene articles according to the present invention. The packaging unit is formed from a sheet of material having an inner surface 102 and an outer surface 103, the inner surface comprising an

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edge zone **104** comprising an inner edge portion **105**, **108** and an outer edge portion **106**, **107**. The packaging unit **101** also comprises a transverse edge portions **104'**, **104*** and **104''**, **104****. The sheet has a folding axis **109**, wherein the folding axis divides the sheet into a first region **110** and a second region **111**. As shown in FIG. 3, the outer edge portion **106** of the edge zone **104** of the first region **110** is provided with adhesive **12**, while the inner edge portion **105** of the edge zone **104** of the first region **110** is adhesive-free. Further, the inner edge portion **108** of the edge zone **104** of the second region **111** is provided with adhesive **12**, while the outer edge portion **107** of the edge zone **104** of the second region **111** is adhesive-free. Also, the transverse edge portion **104'** of the first region **110** is provided with adhesive **12**, while the transverse edge portion **104*** of the first region **110** is adhesive-free. Further, the transverse edge portion **104**** of the second region **111** is provided with adhesive **12**, while the transverse edge portion **104''** of the second region **111** is adhesive-free. Thus, the adhesive pattern in the first region **110** is complementary to the adhesive pattern of the second region **111**. This in turn means that, when the sheet is folded about the folding axis **109** as shown in FIG. 4, the edge portions **106** carrying adhesive in the first region **110** are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions **107** in the second region **111**, the edge portions **108** carrying adhesive **12** in the second region **111** are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions **105** in the first region **110**, the transverse edge portion **104'** carrying adhesive **12** in the first region **110** is brought in contact with the adhesive-free transverse edge portion **104''** in the second region **111**, and the transverse edge portion **104*** carrying adhesive **12** in the second region **111** is brought in contact with the adhesive-free transverse edge portion **104'** in the first region **110**. As can be seen from FIG. 4, the width of the sealing area along the longitudinal edges corresponds to the sum of the widths of the adhesive edge portions **106**, **108**, and the length of sealing area along the transverse edges corresponds to the sum of the lengths of the adhesive portions **104'** and **104****. Such a sealing ensures a tight package for both a new and a disposed article.

FIG. 5 illustrates a packaging unit **201** for hygiene articles according to the present invention. The packaging unit is formed from a sheet of material having an inner surface **202** and an outer surface **203**, the inner surface comprising an edge zone **204** comprising an inner edge portion **205**, **208** and an outer edge portion **206**, **207**. The packaging unit **201** also comprises a transverse edge portions **204'**, **204*** and **204''**, **204****. The sheet has a folding axis **209**, wherein the folding axis divides the sheet into a first region **210** and a second region **211**. As shown in FIG. 3, the outer edge portion **206** of the edge zone **204** of the first region **210** is provided with adhesive **12**, while the inner edge portion **205** of the edge zone **204** of the first region **210** is adhesive-free. Further, the inner edge portion **208** of the edge zone **204** of the second region **211** is provided with adhesive **12**, while the outer edge portion **207** of the edge zone **204** of the second region **211** is adhesive-free. Also, the transverse edge portion **204'** of the first region **210** is provided with adhesive **12**, while the transverse edge portion **204*** of the first region **210** is adhesive-free. Further, the transverse edge portion **204**** of the second region **211** is provided with adhesive **12**, while the transverse edge portion **204''** of the second region **211** is adhesive-free. Thus, the adhesive pattern in the first region **210** is complementary to the adhesive pattern of the second region **211**. This in turn means that, when the sheet is folded about the folding axis **209** as shown in FIG. 6, the edge portions **206** carrying adhesive in the first region **210** are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions **207** in the second region **211**, the

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edge portions **208** carrying adhesive **12** in the second region **211** are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions **205** in the first region **210**, the transverse edge portion **204'** carrying adhesive **12** in the first region **210** is brought in contact with the adhesive-free transverse edge portion **204''** in the second region **211**, and the transverse edge portion **204*** carrying adhesive **12** in the second region **211** is brought in contact with the adhesive-free transverse edge portion **204'** in the first region **210**. As can be seen from FIG. 6, the width of the sealing area along the longitudinal edges corresponds to the sum of the widths of the adhesive portions **206** and **208**, and the width of the sealing area along the transverse edges corresponds to the sum of the widths of the adhesive portions **204'** and **204****. Such a sealing ensures a tight package for both a new and a disposed article.

FIG. 7 illustrates a packaging unit **13** having a circular shape. Such a packaging unit may be used for absorbent articles that are packaged by rolling rather than folding, such as tampons or breast pads. The packaging unit **13** has a folding axis **20** dividing the packaging unit **13** into a first region **14** and a second region **15**. Each of the regions comprises an inner edge portion **16**, **19** and an outer edge portion **17**, **18**. As shown in FIG. 7, the inner edge portion **16** of the first region **14** and the outer edge portion **18** of the second region **15** are provided with adhesive **12**, while the outer edge portion **17** of the first region **14** and the inner edge portion **19** of the second region **15** are adhesive-free. Thus, the adhesive pattern in the first region **14** is complementary to the adhesive pattern of the second region **15**. This in turn means that, when the sheet is folded about the folding axis **20** as shown in FIG. 8, the edge portions **16** carrying adhesive in the first region **14** are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions **19** in the second region **15**, and the edge portions **18** carrying adhesive **12** in the second region **15** are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions **17** in the first region **14**. As can be seen from FIG. 8, the width of the sealing area corresponds to the sum of the widths of the adhesive portions **16**, **18**.

The most common packaging unit for individual packaging of absorbent articles is a rectangular sheet comprising two folding axes, longitudinal edges and transverse edges. Such an embodiment is illustrated in FIG. 9. The packaging unit **301** is a rectangular sheet comprising two folding axes **309**, **309'** dividing the packaging unit into a first region **310**, a second region **311** and a third region **312**. Each of the regions comprises an inner edge portion **305**, **305'**, **308** and an outer edge portion **306**, **306'**, **307**. As shown in FIG. 9, the outer edge portions **306**, **307** of the first and third regions respectively are provided with adhesive **12**, while the inner edge portions **305**, **308** of the first and third regions respectively are adhesive-free. The adhesive pattern of the second region **311** is complementary to the adhesive pattern of the first and third regions **310**, **312**, thus forming a chessboard pattern. In other words, the outer edge portion **306'** of the second region **311** is adhesive-free, and the inner edge portion **305'** of the second region **311** is provided with adhesive. This in turn means that, when the sheet is e-folded about the folding axes **309**, **309'** as shown in FIG. 6, the outer edge portions **306** of the first region **310** or the outer edge portions **307** of the third region **312** carrying adhesive **12** are brought in contact with the adhesive-free outer edge portions **306'** in the second region **311**, depending on which of the first and the third regions **310**, **312** is brought in contact with the second region **311**. Consequently, the inner edge portions **305'** carrying adhesive **12** in the second region **311** are brought into contact with the adhesive-free inner edge portions **305** of the first region **310** or the adhesive-free inner edge portions **308** of the third region **312**.

As can be seen from FIG. 10, the width of the sealing area corresponds to the sum of the widths of the adhesive portions 306, 305'. It should be noted that the order in which the packaging unit is folded is irrelevant. For example, the packaging unit may be folded around the second folding axis 309', bringing the third region 312 in contact with the second region 311, sealing the outer edge portions 307, 306' and the inner edge portions 308, 305'. The packaging unit is subsequently folded around the first folding axis 309', bringing the first region 310 in contact with the outer surface of the third region 312, thus sealing the packaging unit (FIG. 10). The folding order may also be reversed. This is a great advantage, since when the packaging unit of the present invention is used for disposal, the user does not have to fold the packaging unit in any particular order to be able to obtain a tightly sealed package. The packaging unit will provide a tight and hygienic package regardless of the folding order.

In order to obtain a tight package, the transverse edges 304' and 304** of the packaging unit 301 are provided with adhesive 12. When both transverse edges 304' and 304** are provided with adhesive, the folding order is irrelevant, as described above. It is also conceivable to provide only one of the transverse edges with adhesive. In this case, the folding must be initiated around the folding axis being positioned closest to the adhesive-free transverse edge, such that the region comprising the adhesive-covered transverse edge portion forms a lid and the adhesive positioned at the transverse edge portion seals the packaging unit.

In order to facilitate the opening of the package, the adhesive-covered portions are positioned such that at least one of the corner portions 21 of the packaging unit 301 is adhesive-free, thus forming a gripping tab that is gripped by the user upon opening the package. Moreover, the adhesive-free corner portion 21 serves as an evacuation opening when the packaging unit is sealed (FIG. 10).

As has been explained above, the width of the sealing area is the sum of the widths of the adhesive-covered portions of the first and second region. It may be desirable to minimize the amount of adhesive and the width of the wrapping material for various reasons. This may be achieved if the width of the adhesive-covered portions in two of the adjacent regions is diminished in a way shown in FIG. 11. The packaging unit 401 has two folding axes 409, 409' dividing the packaging unit into a first region 410, a second region 411 and a third region 412. As can be seen from FIG. 11, the width of the adhesive-covered portions 405' and 407' of two of adjacent regions, in this case the second and the third region 411, 412, corresponds to half of the width of the adhesive-covered portion of the remaining region, in this case the first region 410. It is essential that the adhesive-covered portion 405' of the second region 411 is complementary to the adhesive-covered portion 407' of the third region 412. If the adhesive pattern is as depicted in FIGS. 11 and 12, the folding has to be initiated around the folding axis positioned between the regions having dimidiate adhesive-covered portions if the packaging unit is intended to be re-opened, i.e. when an unused article is packed. Otherwise, the adhesive-covered portion 406 of the first region 410 would come in contact with the adhesive-covered portion 405' of the second region 411, thus ruling out the possibility of re-opening the packaging unit.

It should be noted that when the packaging unit according to the present invention is used for disposal, the user can choose to roll the packaging unit and the soiled article positioned on it rather than folding it.

Although the present invention has been described with reference to various embodiments, those skilled in the art will

recognise that changes may be made without departing from the scope of the invention. It is intended that the detailed description be regarded as illustrative and that the appended claims including all the equivalents are intended to define the scope of the invention.

The invention claimed is:

1. A packaging unit for hygiene articles, the unit being formed from a sheet of material, said sheet having an inner surface and an outer surface, said inner surface comprising an edge zone comprising an inner edge portion and an outer edge portion, said sheet having at least one folding axis, said folding axis dividing said sheet into a first region and a second region, wherein:

one of said inner edge portion and said outer edge portion of said edge zone of said first region being provided with resealable adhesive, and the other of said inner edge portion and said outer edge portion of said edge zone of said first region being adhesive-free;

one of said inner edge portion and said outer edge portion of said edge zone of said second region being provided with resealable adhesive, and the other of said inner edge portion and said outer edge portion of said edge zone of said second region being adhesive-free in a complementary manner to said edge zone of said first region, such that when said sheet is folded about said folding axis, said edge portions carrying resealable adhesive in said first region are brought in contact with said adhesive-free edge portions in said second region, and said edge portions carrying resealable adhesive in said second region are brought in contact with said adhesive-free edge portions in said first region.

2. A packaging unit according to claim 1, wherein said sheet of material is of substantially rectangular shape and comprises longitudinal edges, transverse edges and corner portions, said edge zones of said first and second region of said sheet of material being arranged along said longitudinal edges.

3. The packaging unit according to claim 2, wherein said sheet of material comprises transverse edge zones and wherein at least a portion of one of said transverse edge zones is provided with resealable adhesive.

4. The packaging unit according to claim 2, wherein a portion of said transverse edge zone of said first region is provided with resealable adhesive, while a remaining portion of said transverse edge zone of said first region is adhesive-free, and a portion of said transverse edge zone of said second region is provided with resealable adhesive, while a remaining portion of said transverse edge zone of said second region is adhesive-free in a complementary manner to said transverse edge zone of said first region such that when said sheet is folded about said folding axis, said transverse edge portions carrying resealable adhesive in said first region are brought in contact with said adhesive-free transverse edge portions in said second region, and said transverse edge portions carrying resealable adhesive in said second region are brought in contact with said adhesive-free transverse edge portions in said first region.

5. The packaging unit according to claim 2, wherein at least one of said corner portions is free from resealable adhesive such that a gripping tab is formed.

6. The packaging unit according to claim 2, wherein said sheet has two folding axes dividing said sheet into a first region, a second region and a third region.

7. The packaging unit according to claim 6, wherein said sheet is folded along said folding axes with said first, second and third regions in an overlapping configuration.

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8. The packaging unit according to claim 6, wherein the edge portion of said edge zone of said third region being provided with resealable adhesive corresponds to the edge portion of said edge zone of said first region being provided with resealable adhesive, and is complementary to the edge portion of said edge zone of said second region being provided with resealable adhesive, such that a chessboard pattern of resealable adhesive is formed along each of said longitudinal edges.

9. The packaging unit according to claim 8, wherein the width of the adhesive-covered edge portions of two adjacent regions is diminished compared to the width of the adhesive-covered portion of the remaining region.

10. The packaging unit according to claim 6, wherein at least a portion of one of said transverse edge zones is provided with resealable adhesive.

11. The packaging unit according to claim 1, wherein said sheet is opaque and/or comprises print.

12. The packaging unit according to claim 1, wherein said resealable adhesive is a pressure-sensitive hotmelt adhesive with unlimited open time.

13. The packaging unit according to claim 1, wherein said packaging unit is reclosable.

14. Method of forming a packaging unit for hygiene articles from a sheet of material, comprising:

providing a sheet having an inner surface and an outer surface, said inner surface comprising an edge zone comprising an inner edge portion and an outer edge portion, said sheet having at least one folding axis, said

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folding axis dividing said sheet into a first region and a second region; providing one of said inner edge portion and said outer edge portion of said edge zone of said first region with resealable adhesive, such that the other of said inner edge portion and said outer edge portion of said edge zone of said first region is adhesive-free; providing one of said inner edge portion and said outer edge portion of said edge zone of said second region with resealable adhesive, such that the other of said inner edge portion and said outer edge portion of said edge zone of said second region is adhesive-free in a complementary manner to said edge zone of said first region; folding the sheet about said folding axis, such that the edge portions carrying resealable adhesive in said first region are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions in said second region, and the edge portions carrying resealable adhesive in said second region are brought in contact with the adhesive-free edge portions at said first region.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein said sheet has two folding axes dividing said sheet into a first region, a second region and a third region, the method further comprising the steps of:

providing a portion of said edge zone of said third region with resealable adhesive; and

folding the sheet such that the inner surface of said third region is brought in contact with the outer surface of said first region.

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